

THE NATIVE AMERICAN.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Native American:

Sir,—In the number of your paper preceding the last, is published an article copied from an Eastern journal, stating that F. P. Dimpfel has recently invented a mode of consuming the smoke, gasses and sparks that usually escape at the flues of furnaces, and that it has been tried with complete success on the Stonington Railroad.

Now, sir, as this article is calculated to injure the real inventor and patentee of this important improvement in the useful arts, Mr. Asahel Collins, axe manufacturer, of Saugerties, New York, by depriving him of the honor and emolument of this invention, (of Native genius,) and giving it to a foreigner, I beg permission, through your columns, to nail the base coin to the counter at once, and thereby stop its further circulation.

The article referred to I am sure would never have found a place in your paper, had you not been imposed on by some one of his numerous foreign puffers, who are so industriously circulating this base falsehood, by making you believe that this Dimpfel is a Native American.

Before proceeding further, I will describe the nature of the invention.—Mr. Collins, who has extensive factories at Saugerties, observing that a great portion of the fuel consumed at his works escaped at the flues in the form of smoke, gasses, &c., determined to try if he could not prevent this loss, and commenced a series of experiments on the subject. Several years ago, and previous to the arrival of this foreigner in the United States, he actually put in operation, an apparatus on the same principle as the one mentioned above, in use on the Stonington Railroad—namely, returning the smoke flue and bringing it into a closed box under the furnace, and placing a revolving fan in the flue which drives the smoke, &c., mixed with atmospheric air admitted at the opening around the axle of the fan into the furnace. In 1838, Mr. Collins obtained a patent for his invention, after a great delay, occasioned by the attempts of persons to deprive him of it, and who, indeed, succeeded so far as to patent it before him in England and France.

At this moment, the invention is in successful operation on board of several steamboats on the Hudson river, and in works in New York under the direction of Mr. Collins. One of them is in use on board the Congress steamboat, where stone-coal is used, and where every thing is consumed. Mr. Collins is at this time about to introduce it on several Railroads, which will entirely do away with the necessity of "spark catchers," and bring into use the anthracite coal for propelling locomotives, and prevent the inconvenience now experienced from burning cinders, &c.

The history of the manner in which an attempt has been made and is now making to deprive Mr. C. of his invention, is very singular, and I will here relate a part of it.

Whilst Mr. Collins was going on with his experiments, this Dimpfel, or one of his agents, clandestinely obtained a drawing of Mr. Collins's machine, and sent on to Washington for a patent. Mr. Collins having a pending application, or a caveat, in the Patent office, the Commissioner of Patents declared them to interfere. A day was fixed for a hearing, and an examination of evidence as to priority of invention. The Commissioner decided in favor of Collins. Dimpfel appealed. The Secretary of State appointed a Board, with power to reverse or confirm the decision of the Commissioner of Patents. This Board consisted of Capt. W. A. Weaver, Col. Peter Force, Mayor, and Richard Cutts, Esq., late Comptroller. After a patient and laborious hearing and examination of evidence on both sides, the Board unanimously affirmed the decision of the Commissioner.

A patent was then granted to Collins. Dimpfel, it is said, was afterwards engaged in defending himself from some charge about this invention in the city of New York. Pending this matter, and whilst the Commissioner of Patents was absent in Illinois, and the acting Commissioner Mr. Hand was summoned to New York on the trial of the case of Gouverneur, Dimpfel hastened on to Washington, and employed Dr. T. P. Jones, another foreigner, (who had recently resigned his office of Examiner of Patents pending the investigation of charges,) to endeavor to procure him a patent. He succeeded! and extraordinary as it may appear, a patent was granted to Dimpfel for the very same invention in principle as that already patented to Collins the year previous!—This Dimpfel chuckled at his adroitness—shook hands with his fellow foreigners in the Patent office—against whom I make no charge in this article—and departed for New York.

As Mr. Collins may not at present wish to make public the course he intends to take respecting this extraordinary proceeding, I shall refrain from saying any thing more on the subject at present.

From the N. O. Native American.

FOREIGN ARROGANCE.

We calmly invite the attention of our readers to the following communication. We cannot trust ourselves with the expression of our feelings which it has awakened in our own bosoms. If any American can read it with indifference, or without being at once aroused to take the decided stand which duty dictates them to do, we fear, indeed, that the boast of this foreigner is too well founded, and that the day has gone by to prevent the naturalization of foreigners. But we do hope that these repeated insults will awaken our countrymen to their danger, that they will yet unite and act while there is time, and save their country from the yoke of foreign ignorance and despotism. To the people of the west we appeal. The serfs of Austria are aiming at empire—the slaves of a thousand years seek to rule you—will you resist and save your country, or are you willing that "Ohio and the other western states should one day, prove a new Germany?" Are the language and the laws of nations of slaves preferable to your own? Will you be ruled by men who have never known a liberal thought, or indulged a liberal feeling? It is for you to say. The danger and the remedy is too plain to need illustration from us. The cause is before you—decide! If you sacrifice your country we shall have one consolation—we are guiltless. But you must

"Awake! arise! or be forever fallen!"

From the Journal of Commerce.

A communication in your paper of the 22d, signed "A German," has drawn another from Professor Bokum, whose name alone is sufficient to entitle the sentiments contained therein to respect, but still it is very far from the original subject. The relative value of the English and German

languages, time will only ascertain on this Continent. The complaint in the first place, was the attempt on the part of the papers generally, in this country, to make it appear as if England was the "common mother of us all." We say that on the contrary there are more Germans and their descendants than English and their descendants here: and although great numbers emigrate from the ports of the British islands, yet from one port, Liverpool, three-fourths of those who take passage from thence are Germans who come to that port on account of the cheapness, and easy communication with the Continent. Between five and six millions in this country are Germans, more than one-half of whom have come within the last ten years, and such preparations are making in the different German States, comprising a population of 70 millions, to emigrate to the Western States, of this country, that in all probability from 300,000 to 500,000 will annually, who, added to their countrymen already here, will make 9 or 10 millions ten years hence, exclusive of the natural increase, estimated at 5 per cent. per annum. Such a body of people are not to be overlooked or thrown in the shade. Being invited to come here to avoid the tyranny of despotic governments, they obey the laws promptly, and are good citizens. But the increase of power and strength of these States will, beyond a doubt, cause their dissolution, and then as a matter of course the different communities will speak their native language, unless a foreign tongue be forced upon them by superior power. The day has gone by now to prevent emigration and naturalization of foreigners. Any party to rule here must have their support, and they will all to a man advocate the admission of their friends and relations, yet to arrive, to all the privileges granted to and enjoyed by themselves. Germany, from natural causes, must furnish the inhabitants to people the interior of this vast and most fertile Continent.—They have no trade or manufactures to employ the people. England, on the contrary, has both one and the other, also Colonies in all parts of the world to which the surplus population emigrate. The rate of wages too in England is four times as much as in Germany. Various causes combined tend to produce the present state of things, which, if continued, will, a quarter of a century hence, show a greater German population in America than in Germany itself. Why then should we not preserve our language, and complain of not being allowed our due importance in political affairs.—Ohio and the other Western States will one day prove a new Germany.

A GERMAN.

Seldom, indeed, have we heard of a murder of greater atrocity than one recently perpetrated in Scott county, (Ky.) on the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Risk, a negro woman, her servant. The circumstances are thus detailed by the Georgetown Banner of Friday:

The negro women had been ordered by Mrs. R. from her work in the corn-field, and told to make a fire. The fire was got ready, to which was added an unusual quantity of dry brush, the blaze from which Mrs. R. was endeavoring to extinguish, when she was thrown head-long into the fire, by her servant women, from which awful dilemma she soon extricated herself, but unfortunately, in her retreat, she again came in contact with her negro, by whom she was levelled to the ground with an axe, which penetrated her skull to the brain; notwithstanding, Mrs. R. again rose to her feet, and was again knocked down, and the negro having procured a sharp pointed knife, endeavored to cut Mrs. R.'s throat, but missed her aim, the knife having been plunged into Mrs. R.'s mouth, severing her tongue in two. The negro, full bent on executing her hellish design, continued to use the knife on Mrs. R.'s body, until she lay motionless on the floor, and was supposed by the woman to be dead—who ran with all possible speed to the field and informed Mrs. R.'s husband that her mistress had fallen into the fire, and burnt herself to death. Mrs. R. so far recovered as to relate the circumstances to her husband and others, to all which the negro afterwards made acknowledgment. She has been tried before an examining court, and sentenced to await her final trial at our September court.

Something New.—A patent has been taken out in London and Paris for an improved process of embalming and preserving subjects for anatomical purposes. A paper on this subject was read before the Medical and Chirurgical Society in London, a short time since, drawn by G. Smith, accompanied by several specimens of large birds, which had been subjected to the process, and which at the end of more than two months, were found in a state of most extraordinary preservation, the flesh being perfectly soft and elastic, and not the slightest taint or smell discernible, although no care had been taken to empty the craws or the intestines, nor had the birds been kept otherwise than freely exposed to the air of a common room, with fire in it. The body of a man who died in November last, was also submitted to the inspection of the fellows of the society, who expressed their satisfaction at the great effect and simplicity of the process, and were of opinion that the discovery deserved the immediate attention of the faculty. If the effects of this preservative fluid, used for embalming be not overrated, it is obvious that this discovery will be attended with important advantages to anatomical science.—Pennsylvanian.

Halleck's Fanny.—Harper & Brothers have at length prevailed on the author of "Fanny" to let them publish a new edition of that and several other poems. The fact is conclusive as to their powers of persuasion, for it is notorious that other publishers have exerted their eloquence upon him in vain. Fanny was published eighteen years ago; it was bought up rapidly, and for the last dozen years and more, has been utterly unobtainable, although in great demand. The desire to possess it has even gone so far that manuscript copies have been taken; and we ourselves have been offered its weight in gold for a copy in our possession.

Among the "other poems" now re-published are the "familiar epistle to Mr. Recorder Riker," which appeared in the Evening Post, the last of the Croakers—in 1828; and another to Walter Bowne; both of which made a great laugh in their day.

The pieces now resuscitated make a neat volume of 130 pages, very handsomely printed and bound, with a vignette of Weehawken on the title page.—N. Y. Commercial.

The Veteran Cooper, once so much admired on the stage, has withdrawn, with his daughter, from the Thespian field and entered upon the field of Morus Multicaulis culture.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival of the fast sailing schooner Cumanche, we have received our regular files from Vera Cruz to the 8th, and from the city of Mexico to the 4th inst. inclusive. The return of Bustamante to power has been signaled by two acts which, in our opinion, are a bitter satire on the policy of Santa Anna. The first of these acts restores to the press all the rights and privileges which it formerly possessed. The second annuls the celebrated contract for a loan concluded by the hero of Tamulipas, which would have been extremely burdensome to Mexico.

Correspondence of the Louisianian.

Extract of a letter from Vera Cruz, dated August 8th, 1839.

The political position of this country has taken a turn a little discouraging, on account of the measures taken by Bustamante since his resumption to the presidency, which are in opposition to every thing done by Santa Anna, whilst he held the reins of government. He commenced by changing his ministry—the first stroke of his policy—he afterwards re-established the liberty of the press, which had been muzzled by Santa Anna, and he has since caused congress to annul the last loan made by Benemerito, which discloses the most scandalous act ever perpetrated, and which will annihilate the little credit yet preserved by the republic in Europe. But he has had a great satisfaction and the fate of his country is the least of his cares. Still there are people perfidious enough to land in the newspapers the services rendered to the republic during his reign. All these occurrences, as you may suppose, are not of a nature to restore tranquility. Vera Cruz is commanded by the brother-in-law of Santa Anna (General Corro) who, when he learned General Gaona had been appointed governor of the Castle of Uloa, declared that he would not allow him to take possession of that part, and that he had 2000 men, including the convicts, under his command to oppose him *que tal?* Can we be otherwise than in a state of apprehension! Exorable country!!!

Extract of another letter from Vera Cruz, dated 8th August.

They speak of a project of a *pronunciamiento*, which will shortly take place here. It is expected to take place as soon as General Gaona arrives, who has been appointed commander of Uloa by Bustamante. Santa Anna manages this thing underhandedly. This wretch who has covered himself with ignominy by the acts of his administration, wants to make an insurrection against Bustamante, because the latter blamed certain shameful contracts which he had entered into. The chamber has just annulled the contract for a loan, which Santa Anna had concluded with an English company for £130,000 sterling. This contract would have loaded the nation with a debt of several millions without giving it a cent. Santa Anna has received a large present for his part. There has also been a contract for 22,000 muskets, which are to arrive at Vera Cruz, at \$64 each, by which means Santa Anna would have gained \$200,000 and his ministry as much.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.

From the 1st to the 19th of August, there were one hundred and forty nine deaths by yellow fever in the city of New Orleans. The Louisianaian of the 19th says:

"The disease is spreading over the whole city. It has gone on increasing, and the poor strangers who were the subject of discussion are falling victims to their imprudent security. There is no longer any safety but in flight. There is no glory to be acquired in braving such an enemy; there is no profitable business for most persons in these dreary times, and there is great risk to be encountered. Strangers, therefore, will do well to seek safety in the neighborhood of the city, where they may await the end of the epidemic in security."

Short-Horned Cattle.—Never think of buying short-horned or Durham cattle, until you are prepared to keep them well. They need an abundance of fresh pasture, and therefore to be frequently changed from one pasture to another, in succession, and plenty of food and good shelters in the winter. Thus provided for, they are valuable stock. But neglected in these respects, they are little better than native cattle.

Cancer.—Mr. Thomas Tyrell, of Missouri, says he has effectually cured himself of an obstinate cancer by the free use of potash made of the ashes of red oak, boiled to the consistence of molasses, and applied as a poultice, covering the whole with a coat of tar. Two or three applications, he says, will remove all protuberances, after which it is only necessary to heal the wound by common salve.

Salt your fruit trees.—A writer in one of our exchanges mentions a decaying plum tree that stood in the midst of an asparagus bed, began on dressing the bed copiously with pickle, began to revive and became healthy and fruitful.—He accordingly recommends the free application of salt to such trees—presuming it will produce a similar effect.

Morus Multicaulis.—We have just seen a gentleman who informs us that he has, within a few days, sold ten acres of Morus Multicaulis, now growing on his place near this city, for thirty eight thousand and some odd dollars.—Balt. Pat.

Tomato Omelet.—Peel a quart of ripe tomatoes—chop and put them down to simmer for about twenty minutes, with as much water as will cover them; chop a few onions very fine, and throw them in with crumbled bread and a lump of fresh butter—and when nearly done beat up four eggs, and stir them in for a few minutes, and serve the omelet up.

The leaves of the Morus Multicaulis are discovered to be an excellent article for the manufacture of cigars. We saw five or six persons on Wednesday last, puffing from their mouths the fragrant smoke from cigars manufactured of the above article. This is actually a fact, and it is supposed it would be difficult for the most sceptical smoker to distinguish them from the *bona fide* article, provided the leaves be carried through the usual process of tobacco.

The editor of the Steubenville Herald says, "a subscriber who has been patronizing us for several years without paying, and whose lovely wife, not long since, broomstickd our collector out of the house for presenting the bill, wanted to know of us last week, why we stooped his paper!"

A Snuffy Old Lady.—We once heard of a lady who devoured such large quantities of snuff, that when she shook her handkerchief out of the window on a windy day, it set the whole neighborhood sneezing.

IMPORTANT.—Recognition of Texan Independence by France.—The New York Times says: "We have seen a letter from a distinguished source at Paris, dated the 28th July, which states that France has agreed to recognise the independence of Texas. We may expect to receive soon the official announcement of the recognition. It is openly spoken of at Court and in the highest circles as a settled question. We understand that M. Pontis, Minister from France to the United States, who is now in Paris, has taken a strong interest in behalf of Texas, and acted as becomes the representative of an enlightened and liberal Government."

HAGERSTOWN, (MD.) AUG. 29.

Extract of a letter from the Canal.

"Our line is in a disturbed state; we are looking daily for some fresh out-break, and it will take place soon; nothing but a standing force can be of any benefit here, and that must come soon, or we shall have terrible times."

ANDREW PARSONS, Esq.—We learn from the last Passaic Guardian a most astonishing fact connected with this gentleman. It appears that prior to the first of April last, Mr. Parsons was not a naturalized citizen of the United States!!—What! and Vice President of the Council of the State of New Jersey!! Can it be possible! Strange and unaccountable as this disclosure may appear, it is even so! The editor of the Guardian vouches for the truth of this, and indeed publishes the documents!—Trenton Epitaph.

A lad in Hallam, Pa., named George Peters, son of E. P. Peters, Esq., as furiously attacked the other day by his father's bull, and would inevitably have been killed but for his surprising presence of mind. Seeing no chance of escape, he dodged the assault of the furious animal, and leaped upon his back! The bull, thereupon, ran off in a canter, kicking and rearing fearfully; but the little fellow, no way disconcerted, clung to the animal's back, until a favorable opportunity offering, he jumped off and immediately leaped a fence hard by. This latter feat was witnessed by his mother, who was attracted to the spot by his cries.—He is only 12 years old.—York Democrat.

An Interesting Experiment.—A highly interesting experiment in relation to the silkworm, was recently made under the auspices of the Delaware County Institute of Science—an association of much merit, and numbering in its members several of the most distinguished geologists, botanists and mineralogists of this section of the State. The experiment was made by Mr. John Evans, who fed over 100 silkworms on the leaves of the Maclura Aurantiacea or Osage Orange. The result has afforded the highest satisfaction, and induces the belief that the foliage of this tree may be successfully employed, like that of the mulberry in the culture of silk. The worms enjoyed an unusual degree of health during the whole time of feeding—five weeks—and the cocoons, several of which have been sent to us, are of the average size.—Phil. Gazette.

The Rock Wheat.—M. Smeltzer, of the Middletown Valley, who was the first person in this county to raise the Rock Wheat, informs us that at the last fall he put out about ten bushels of seed which he obtained from Mr. Stonebraker of Washington county, and which now gives him a return of about 200 bushels and a little upwards—being about forty bushels to the acre, and weighing about 63 lbs. to the bushel. It is selling it very fast at \$2.50 per bushel for seed. Mr. Stonebraker of Washington county, from the two original heads which were found in a cleft of Rocks, and which he obtained, raised in four sowings 168 bushels, which he sold at \$3 per bushel. As far as we have heard from, these 168 bushels, which were put out last fall, have yielded 20 bushels to one sown, leaving now in the country 3,360 bushels of this Wheat which will know doubt be principally used for seed, and which is already scattered far and wide through the country. Thus from two heads of wheat, accidentally discovered and cultivated, what immense benefit may flow to mankind at large.—Frederick Examiner.

A Damper.—A young city fop, in company with some belles of fashion, was riding into the country a pleasuring, when they saw a poor rustic looking country lad at work by the roadside. Thinking it a fine chance to show his wit to the damsels by sporting with the poor boy's ignorance, he thus accosted him: "Can you tell me, Mr. Zebedee, how far it is to where I am going, and which is the most direct road?" "Poor Zeby, not at all daunted, with the most sober and composed countenance, replied: "If you are going to the gallows it is but a short distance; if to the jail, it stands a few rods this side; but if only to poverty and disgrace, you are approaching your journey's end. As for the most direct road, you are now in it, and cannot miss the way." Dandy dropped his head and rode on.

An Irish sailor, as he was riding made a pause; the horse in beating off the flies caught his hind foot in the stirrup; the sailor observing it exclaimed, "how now Dobbin, if you are a going to get on, I will get off, for by the powers I will not ride double with you."

Something New.—They have got up a "fashionable watering place" for Horses in Hampshire county, Va. The Romney Intelligencer says: "We suspect that it is not generally known that the water of the CAPON SPRINGS, in this county, destroys BOTS in horses. Those who own fine horses of course would do well to send them at least once a year to this watering place. In all such cases it is said to be an infallible remedy."

READING.—Go into the house of some of our farmers and you will find no newspaper, no periodical of any kind, and hardly a book.—Ask such men to subscribe for a paper, and they will tell you that they have no time to read one. But who is so constantly employed as to find no leisure for the improvement of his mind? Not the farmer, for the long winter evenings afford him several hours every day, which he might devote to reading. Not the mechanic, for instances are frequent where the industrious artisans have attained an eminence in the science, merely by giving their leisure to study.

One of the most eminent oriental scholars of the age, is Prof. Lee, of one of the English Universities, and yet all his education was acquired during the moments of leisure which he found while employed as a journeyman carpenter.

The fact is, every man has leisure to read a newspaper, and those who plead the want of time as an excuse for not taking one, are almost always the least industrious.

GEORGE SWEENEY.

NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer and General Agent, has removed to the Office of the Freeman's Insurance Company, Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite Brown's Hotel. July 25.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, a farm lying ten miles from the city of Washington, near the road leading to Baltimore. It contains about 176 acres, about 80 of which are in wood, and about 25 in meadow land; it has on it a comfortable dwelling, a young orchard of choice fruit, and perhaps it is as healthy as any place to be found. It is desirable that any person who may feel a wish to possess themselves of so fine and healthy a situation should make immediate application to the subscriber, at the Lumber and Wood Yard, 12th street, near the canal. June 22 ULYSSES WARD.

SUMMER GOODS.—Just received and for sale, 12 1/2 yards painted Cambrics (cheap) 6 cartons colored satin Ribands 1 do. Brussels Scarfs 15 light-colored Parasols 100 pieces American Nanken 3 doz. fine corded Skirts. June 1—A. W. & J. E. TURNER.

BONNETS, PARASOLS, &c.—We now offer for sale—1 case Parasols, assorted 1 do Silk Umbrellas, assorted 1 do 4-4 painted Jaconets, assorted A few fine English Straws. The above goods will be sold cheap, in order to close them with the season. June 1 A. W. & J. E. TURNER.

FOR RENT.—That convenient two story framed House formerly occupied by Sarah McDowell, fronting B. between 14th and 15th streets. Inquire of John W. Dexter, near the premises, or to the subscriber at his office, Louisiana Avenue. May 18. B. K. MORSELL.

LARGE SIZE TUFTED RUGS.—We have just opened 200 large size tufted Rugs 200 medium do do 150 B.ussis Rugs. The above are of the newest and handsomest patterns. July 20—BRADLEY & CATLETT.

PERPETUAL CALENDAR, a new and improved article, highly beneficial and useful to clerks, lawyers, justices, merchants, &c. Also, a fresh supply of Marryat's Phantom Ship, are this day received, and for sale by W. M. MORRISON. 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel. July 20—

STRIPED MUSLINS.—Just received—200 pieces striped and plaid muslins. Ap. 6. BRADLEY & CATLETT.

JAMES'S NEW NOVEL.—Charles Tyrrel, or the Bitter Blood; by G. P. R. James, Esq., author of the Huguenot, the Robber, &c. Historical Sketches of Statesmen who flourished in the time of George III., to which is added R. marks on Party, with an appendix, first series, by Henry Lord Brougham. F. K. S. and member of the National Institute of France, in 2 vols. Concealment, a Novel, in 2 vols. Nicholas Nickleby, No. 14. Jack Sheppard, No. 3. Piccolino, the Prisoner of Fenestrelle, or Captivity Captive, by M. Saintine, second edition. Are this day received and for sale by W. M. MORRISON. 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel. June 22

REMOVAL.—Botcher & Donn, having purchased the stock of goods of Mr. Seth Hyatt, would respectfully inform their customers, and the Public generally, that they have taken that well-known stand formerly occupied by P. Mauro & Son, nearly opposite Brown's Hotel, and lately by Mr. S. Hyatt, where they intend continuing the house-furnishing business more extensively than formerly. They have now on hand a well-selected stock of goods, embracing almost every article used in genteel house-keeping, to which they would invite the attention of persons for shopping. Will be found now in store a general assortment of—Cabinet-ware, Chairs, Beds, Bedsteads, Mattresses Looking-glasses, China, Glass, and Crockery-ware. Lots of various descriptions. Knives and Forks, Plated and German Silver goods Britannia ware, Brass Andirons Show-lis, Tonges and Fenders Hollow ware for kitchen purposes Tin and Wood ware, Garden Tools, &c. All of which they will sell low for cash, or on time to punctual customers. June 8

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his Umbrella and Bonnet case factory from opposite the Seven buildings, to a small building between 12th and 13th street, which he has put up for the purpose. The encouragement which he has been extended to him, has induced him to contract for a large supply of materials, for the purpose of making Bonnet cases; and he contemplates, in extending his factory to meet the demand, a constant supply, wholesale and retail. Likewise on hand a general assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols, a great variety of materials, suitable for every description of repairs Umbrellas, Parasols, &c. made and repaired at short notice. Umbrellas that have been left to repair, opposite the Seven buildings, are removed to his dwelling on G street, second brick house west of the War Office, north side. The undersigned would advise his friends that he has no interest in the shop conducted by J. M. Farrar. July 6. DANIEL PIERCE.

FOR RENT.—A convenient two-story brick house on Missouri avenue, east of 4 1/2 street, lately occupied by Dr. Cook. For a good tenant, the house will be put in complete repair. Possession may be had immediately. Apply at FODD'S Drug Store. June 8

FRESH SARATOGA WATER just received and for sale by the box or single bottle. Also, Swan's Patent Atmospheric Soda Fountain, a new apparatus for making soda water at one-half the expense and labor of the old method. Price \$60. F. HOWARD, Near 7 Buildings. June 8

LEGANT AND FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES.—Sign of the Mammoth Golden Boot.—JOSEPH B. FORD, Pennsylvania Avenue, nearly opposite Brown's Hotel, has received by the latest importations from France, his usual supply of French Calfskins and French Morocco, a portion of which he has made into splendid Boots and shoes and is prepared to make to order any article in his line in a style warranted equal to any in the city or any other country.

J. B. F. offers to the ladies to reside and visiting the Metropolitan the following, superior of their kind, viz: Gaiter Boots, of any variety, with a beautiful assortment of colored Satin Turcs, with colored Morocco to suit for making Gaiter Boots. Ladies can have any color they wish to match their dresses. Christina Water-proof Boots lined with fur, a most desirable article for winter.

Also, the Quilted Silk Boots and Buskins, with cork soles and Shoes made tight and elastic. Slippers of every variety for ladies and evening parties with all other articles, usually kept in a fashionable shoe establishment.

To the gentlemen J. B. F. would particularly remark that he is, in every way, prepared to fit them with Boots and shoes in the neatest and most fashionable manner. All the work of his establishment is invariably made of French Calf and Morocco Skins, with Spanish Soles; and having succeeded with great care and attention in getting the last perfectly adapted to the shape of the human foot, and in securing the services of Mr. JAMES PARSONS, (whose superiority in cutting and fitting is so generally acknowledged,) he can with the greatest confidence, recommend his establishment to the patronage of the Public. Dec. 8

LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscriber is authorized to dispose of the following squares and lots, viz: Whole squares 467 and 471 In square 365, lots 15, 19, and 20 In square 248, lots 32 and 33 In square 284, lots 21, 22, 23, and 24 In square 401, lot 12 In square 424, lot 1 In square 342, lots 5, 6, 7, and 8 In square 426, lot 10 In square 378, lots 3, 4, and 17 In square 516, lots 6, 8, 10, and 12 In square 489, lot 15 In square 452, several lots.

Most of the above lots are in desirable situations: some of them being in and near the Franklin Row square and others on and near 7th street. Apply to A. ROTHWELL, ap 20.